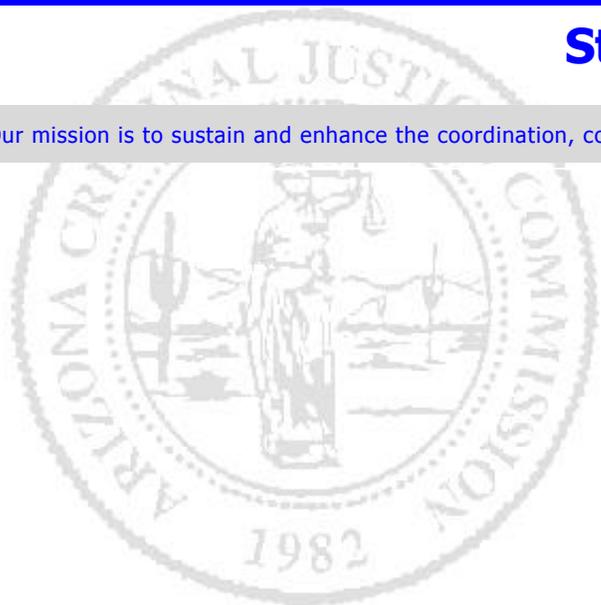


Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

Statistical Analysis Center Publication

Our mission is to sustain and enhance the coordination, cohesiveness, productivity and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System in Arizona



2009 Coconino County Gang Threat Assessment

2011

May

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Executive Summary

During spring 2010, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's (ACJC) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) surveyed law enforcement officers in Arizona regarding gangs and gang activity in their respective jurisdictions. The SAC gang threat assessment survey was modeled after the *National Gang Threat Assessment*, conducted by the National Alliance of Gang Investigators Associations in partnership with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Drug Intelligence Center, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. The survey contained questions for law enforcement officials concerning the presence of gangs within their jurisdictions, the level of gang activity, the involvement of gang members in crime and illegal drug distribution, the extent of cross-gang coordination, and law enforcement strategies targeting gang members. The following report provides Coconino County and statewide results from the 2009 gang threat assessment survey, including trend data collected during prior administrations of the gang threat assessment survey in 2007 and 2008. Additional state and county reports can be found at <http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/publications/publications.aspx?ServId=1000>.

Findings

- All three Coconino County agencies that responded to the survey in 2010 reported an active gang presence within their respective jurisdictions. Of these agencies, all provided estimates of the number of gang members within their jurisdictions. Together these agencies estimated that there were 408 active gang members in their jurisdictions.
- One of the three participating agencies in Cochise County that reported a gang presence also reported that gangs were expanding their membership and scope of activities. One of the responding agencies reported that gang activity had increased slightly during the past six and 12 month periods, while two reported no change during the same time periods. When asked about the last five years, one agency reported that gang activity had increased significantly, one reported activity increased slightly, and one reported no change in gang activity.
- One of the responding agencies reported that gangs had a high level of involvement in felonious assault, fraud, identity theft, and vandalism/graffiti/tagging.
- Two-thirds of the responding agencies reported that gangs have a high level of involvement in the distribution of marijuana and methamphetamine, and one agency reported high involvement in the distribution of pharmaceuticals.
- Bloods and Hells Angels (OMG) were the only gangs reported as having a high level of involvement in Coconino County.
- When asked about gang intervention strategies, responding law enforcement agencies reported enforcement as the most effective strategy in responding to gangs and gang activity in their jurisdictions.

Introduction

During spring 2010, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's Statistical Analysis Center surveyed law enforcement officers in Arizona regarding their perceptions and experience with gangs, gang members, and gang activity within their respective jurisdictions. This report examines and summarizes the results from the SAC gang threat assessment survey and fulfills ACJC's statutory requirement to conduct an annual survey that measures the prevalence of gang activity in Arizona using available monies per Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §41-2416. Although no funds were specifically appropriated to carry out the Arizona Gang Threat Assessment, effectively addressing gangs and gang activity presented a significant challenge to Arizona's law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system. For these reasons, ACJC continued to collect and share information on gangs and gang activity using existing resources.

Research Methods

Since 1990, ACJC has administered a gang survey to state, county, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies throughout Arizona. In 2007, the *Arizona Gang Threat Assessment* replaced the original *Arizona Gang Survey* because of feedback from the law enforcement community in requesting a more in-depth analysis of current threats posed by gangs. The *Arizona Gang Threat Assessment* was modeled after the *National Gang Threat Assessment*. The national assessment is a project of the National Alliance of Gang Investigators Associations in partnership with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Drug Intelligence Center and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearm and Explosives. The first national assessment was conducted in 2005, with surveys being sent out to hundreds of gang investigators across the nation.

Five law enforcement agencies throughout Coconino County received the current Arizona Gang Threat Assessment, which asked a series of questions about gangs and gang activity within their respective jurisdictions. The survey was designed to gather information on gangs, gang members, gang activity, and other pertinent information to better understand the threat gangs pose to public safety. Of the five surveys distributed to law enforcement agencies in Coconino County, three (60.0 percent) agencies returned a survey to the SAC.

Gangs in Coconino County and Arizona

Total Gang Membership

All three agencies that responded to SAC's request for information on gangs and gang activity in Coconino County reported that there were gangs in their jurisdiction. This is a decrease from the four agencies that reported gangs in their jurisdiction during the previous year (Table 1). Of the agencies that responded that there were gangs within their jurisdictions, the agencies estimated a total of 408 active gang members were present across all three jurisdictions. The number of gang members reported is a conservative estimate of the number of gang members in Coconino County. The causes of underestimation include agencies not responding to the survey and the likelihood that some gang members have not yet come to the attention of law enforcement.

	2007		2008		2009		2009 Arizona	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Yes	3	60.0%	4	66.7%	3	100.0%	59	75.6%
No	2	40.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	19	24.4%
Unsure/Don't know	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Level of Gang Activity Over Time

Agencies that reported a gang presence within their jurisdictions were asked to rate the level of gang activity and whether gang membership and gang activities were expanding. When asked whether

	2007	2008	2009	2009 Arizona
Yes	100.0%	75.0%	33.3%	50.0%
No	0.0%	25.0%	66.7%	46.4%
Unsure/Don't Know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Total Responses	2	4	3	56

gangs in the area were expanding their membership and scope of activities, one (33.3%) of the Coconino County agencies reporting a gang presence responded that gangs within its jurisdiction were expanding their membership and scope of

activities, compared to half of the agencies reporting expanding membership and activities at the state level (Table 2). This is a decrease in the number of agencies reporting expansion in 2007 and 2008.

When given the opportunity to provide further explanation of their response about gang membership and gang activities, one agency with expanding gang membership and activity reported that gangs were becoming more involved in fraud and "paper crimes" to make money.

When considering the six months prior to the 2009 assessment, one agency reported that the level of gang activity in its jurisdiction increased slightly, and two reported no change in gang activity. Only one agency reported that gang activity increased slightly over the preceding 12 months and two reported no change. When asked to assess the level of gang activity over the past five years, one agency reported that activity increased significantly, one reported that activity increased slightly, and one agency reported no change in gang activity (Figure 1).

Figure 1

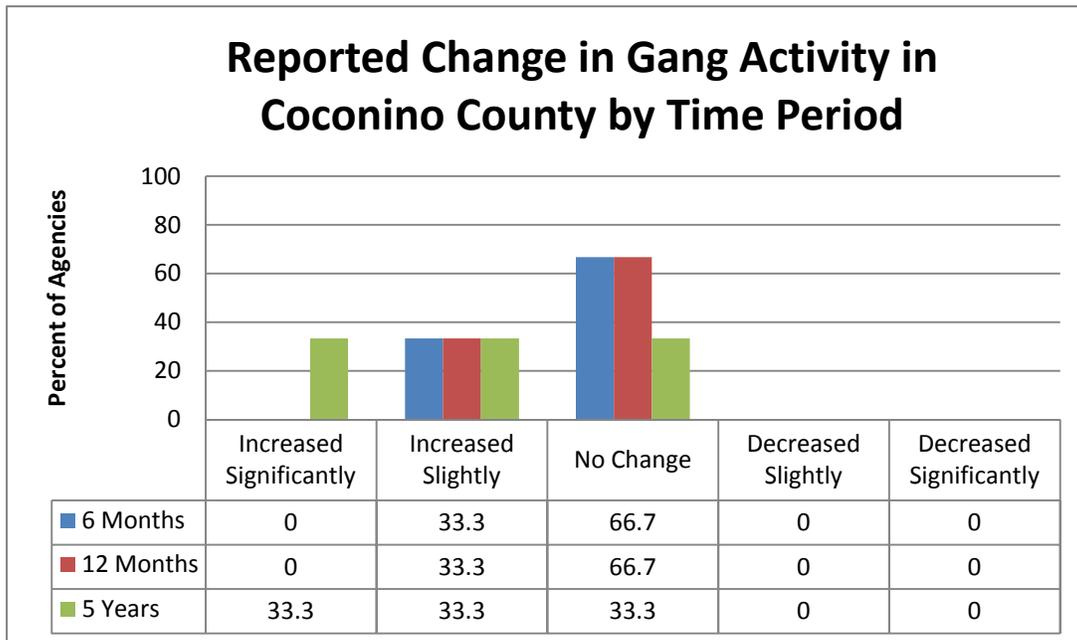
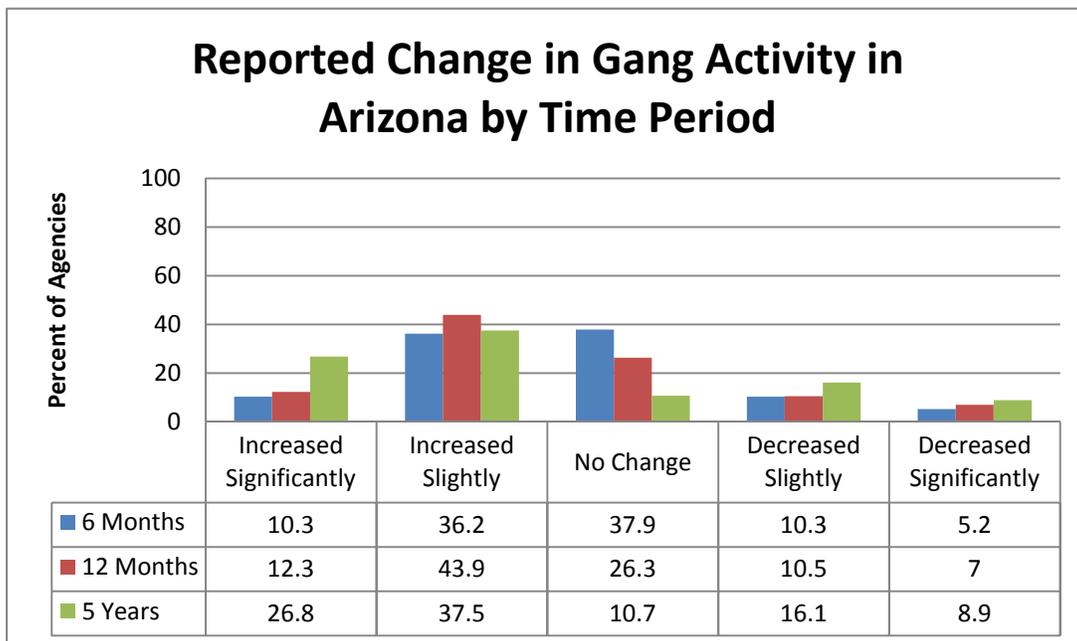


Figure 2



Gang Involvement in Crimes and Drugs

Table 3: Primary Crimes Committed by Gangs, 2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)				
Crime	Coconino County		Arizona	
	Number of Agencies	Percent of Agencies	Number of Agencies	Percent of Agencies
Assault/Aggravated Assault	3	100.0%	43	78.2%
Fraud/Identity Theft	2	66.7%	5	9.1%
Auto Theft	1	33.3%	7	12.7%
Burglary	1	33.3%	23	41.8%
Drug Offenses	1	33.3%	15	27.3%
Narcotics Offenses	1	33.3%	8	14.5%
Robbery/Armed Robbery	1	33.3%	9	16.4%
Threatening and Intimidation	1	33.3%	13	23.6%
Number of Agencies Responding	3		55	

Agencies were asked to report the primary crimes committed by gangs within their respective jurisdictions (Table 3). This question was open-ended, and respondents were asked to list

the crimes that were being committed by gangs in their jurisdictions with no limit to the number and types of crimes that could be reported. Table 3 also provides the number of agencies at the state level who reported the same crimes identified by law enforcement in Coconino County.

All three of the agencies reporting a gang presence in Coconino County reported assault/aggravated assault as the primary crimes being committed by gangs within their respective jurisdictions, followed by two agencies reporting fraud/identity theft as a primary crime. Other crimes listed by agencies in Cochise County include auto theft, burglary, drug offenses, narcotics offenses, robbery/armed robbery, and threatening and intimidation.

Agencies also rated the level of gang involvement within their jurisdictions for 15 specific crime categories. Agencies ranked the level of gang involvement for each type of crime based on the following five categories: high, moderate, low, none, and unknown gang involvement. In contrast to the qualitative data in Table 3 that allows for emerging gang crimes to be revealed, the categorical question provides consistent measurements over time for the level of gang involvement across a predetermined set of violent and property crimes.

In 2009, one Coconino County agency (33.3 percent) reported high gang involvement in felonious assault, fraud, identity theft, and vandalism/graffiti/tagging (Table 4). At the state level, more than half of the agencies reported high involvement in vandalism/graffiti/tagging in 2009, but only 17.5 percent of agencies reported gangs highly involved in felonious assault.

Table 4: Level of Gang Involvement in Crime, 2007-2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)						
	Year	High	Moderate	Low	None	Unknown
Felonious Assault	2007	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	50.0%	-	25.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-
Arizona	2009	17.5%	35.1%	28.1%	10.5%	8.8%
Fraud	2007	-	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	-	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	33.3%	-	33.3%	-
Arizona	2009	13.0%	14.8%	27.8%	20.4%	24.1%

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Identity Theft	2007	-	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	25.0%	25.0%	-	50.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	33.3%	-	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>22.8%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>	<i>22.8%</i>
Vandalism/Graffiti/Tagging	2007	100.0%	-	-	-	-
	2008	75.0%	25.0%	-	-	-
	2009	33.3%	66.7%	-	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>57.1%</i>	<i>28.6%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5.4%</i>
Auto Theft	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	-	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>39.7%</i>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>8.6%</i>
Burglary	2007	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	-	75.0%	-	-
	2009	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>22.4%</i>	<i>41.4%</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>
Intimidation/Extortion	2007	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
	2008	-	50.0%	50.0%	-	-
	2009	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>15.5%</i>	<i>31.0%</i>	<i>31.0%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>
Robbery	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	-	50.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	-	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>12.1%</i>
Firearms Trafficking	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>22.8%</i>	<i>24.6%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>
Arson	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	-	25.0%	75.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>46.6%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>
Murder	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	-	75.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>14.3%</i>	<i>28.6%</i>	<i>44.6%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>
Sexual Assault/Rape	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>31.6%</i>	<i>36.8%</i>	<i>24.6%</i>
Kidnapping	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	-	-	75.0%	25.0%
	2009	-	-	-	100.0%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>31.6%</i>	<i>42.1%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>
Human Trafficking	2007	-	-	66.7%	-	33.3%
	2008	-	-	75.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>17.5%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>31.6%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>
Prostitution	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	-	-	75.0%	25.0%
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>40.4%</i>	<i>38.6%</i>

In addition to the level of gang involvement by crime type, agencies were asked to rate the level of gang involvement in the distribution of various illegal drugs. One agency in Coconino County reported that gangs had a high level of involvement in drug street sales, and one additional agency reported a moderate level of involvement in the wholesale of drugs. The greatest percentage of agencies experiencing a gang presence reported a high level of gang involvement in the distribution of marijuana (66.7 percent) and methamphetamine (66.7 percent), which is higher than the overall state results of 44.8 percent and 31.6 percent, respectively.

Table 5: Gang Involvement in the Distribution of Drugs, 2007-2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)						
		High	Moderate	Low	None	Unknown
Drugs – Street Sales	2007	-	100.0%	-	-	-
	2008	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	-	-
	2009	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>36.2%</i>	<i>27.6%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6.9%</i>
Drugs – Wholesale	2007	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%
	2009	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>31.0%</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>
Marijuana Grows	2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>41.4%</i>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>
Drugs – Manufacture	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	-	-	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>36.8%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>	<i>31.6%</i>
Marijuana	2007	66.7%	33.3%	-	-	-
	2008	100.0%	-	-	-	-
	2009	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>44.8%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>
Methamphetamine	2007	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	-	-
	2009	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>31.6%</i>	<i>36.8%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>
Pharmaceuticals	2007	-	-	66.7%	-	33.3%
	2008	25.0%	-	50.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>
Crack Cocaine	2007	-	66.7%	-	-	33.3%
	2008	25.0%	25.0%	-	50.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	-	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>10.3%</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>
Heroin	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	-	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>10.3%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>17.2%</i>
Powdered Cocaine	2007	-	-	66.7%	-	33.3%
	2008	25.0%	-	50.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>13.8%</i>	<i>43.1%</i>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>
MDMA (Ecstasy) and analogs	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>17.2%</i>	<i>27.6%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>25.9%</i>

Level of Activity by Gang

Law enforcement agencies reported the level of activity within their jurisdictions for 26 specific gangs. The list of gangs in the Arizona Gang Threat Assessment was selected based on the gangs included in the National Gang Threat Assessment, allowing for a state and national comparison.

According to the 2009 responses, only two of the 26 gangs were identified by Coconino County agencies as having high levels of activity (Table 6). Coconino County law enforcement agencies identified the Bloods (33.3 percent) and the Hells Angels OMG (33.3 percent) as having high levels of activity in 2009. Additionally, agencies reported that the Hispanic Sureños (66.7 percent), Mexican Mafia/La Eme (66.7 percent), Aryan Brotherhood (33.3%), and the Crips (33.3%) had a moderate level of activity within their jurisdictions.

Table 6: Level of Activity by Gang, 2007-2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)						
	Year	High	Moderate	Low	Not Applicable	Unknown
Bloods (all sets)	2007	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
	2008	50.0%	-	25.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	-	33.3%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>
Hells Angels OMG	2007	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
	2008	-	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>29.8%</i>	<i>29.8%</i>	<i>7.0%</i>
Hispanic Sureños (SUR 13)	2007	-	-	100.0%	-	-
	2008	-	75.0%	-	25.0%	-
	2009	-	66.7%	33.3%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>24.6%</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>24.6%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>
Mexican Mafia/La Eme	2007	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-
	2008	-	75.0%	-	25.0%	-
	2009	-	66.7%	-	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>	<i>38.6%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>
Aryan Brotherhood	2007	Not Included in 2007 Survey				
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>	<i>45.6%</i>	<i>22.8%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>
Crips (all sets)	2007	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	-	50.0%	25.0%	-
	2009	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>15.8%</i>	<i>19.3%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>
Bandidos OMG	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	100.0%	-	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>19.3%</i>	<i>66.7%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>
Border Brothers	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	25.0%	75.0%	-
	2009	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>28.6%</i>	<i>57.1%</i>	<i>10.7%</i>
Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13)	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>42.1%</i>	<i>40.4%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>

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18 th Street Gang	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>59.6%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>
Asian Gangs (all sets)	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>66.1%</i>	<i>21.4%</i>
Gangster Disciples	2007	-	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>	<i>64.9%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>
Hispanic Norteños (14)	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>40.4%</i>	<i>38.6%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>
La Nuestra Familia	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>64.9%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>
Neighborhood-based Drug Trafficking Groups/Crews	2007	-	66.7%	33.3%	-	-
	2008	25.0%	25.0%	-	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>22.4%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>
Skinheads	2007	-	33.3%	33.3%	-	33.3%
	2008	-	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>42.1%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>
Latin Kings	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	100.0%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>31.6%</i>	<i>54.4%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>
Outlaws OMG	2007	-	-	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	2008	-	-	25.0%	75.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	100.0%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>69.6%</i>	<i>14.3%</i>
Pagans OMG	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	100.0%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>8.9%</i>	<i>78.6%</i>	<i>12.5%</i>
Vice Lords	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	100.0%	-
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>68.4%</i>	<i>19.3%</i>
Almighty P Stone Nation	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>75.4%</i>	<i>17.5%</i>
Black Gangster Disciples	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>70.2%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>
La Raza	2007	-	-	-	100.0%	-
	2008	-	-	25.0%	75.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>14.0%</i>	<i>73.7%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>

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Mexikanemi (Texas Mexican Mafia)	2007	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
	2008	-	-	25.0%	75.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>78.6%</i>	<i>19.6%</i>
Texas Syndicate	2007	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2008	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	-	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>75.4%</i>	<i>21.1%</i>
UBN	2007	-	-	66.7%	33.3%	-
	2008	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-
	2009	-	-	-	66.7%	33.3%
<i>Arizona</i>	<i>2009</i>	-	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>	<i>66.1%</i>	<i>23.2%</i>

Level of Gang Coordination

The survey also contains questions regarding gangs coordinating their activity with other gangs. In 2009, one of the three agencies in Coconino County reported that gangs were coordinating with other gangs in its jurisdiction (Table 7).

Table 7: Gang Coordination with Other Gangs, 2007-2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)				
	2007	2008	2009	2009 Arizona
Yes	33.3%	25.0%	33.3%	44.6%
No	66.7%	50.0%	66.7%	42.9%
Unsure/Don't Know	-	25.0%	-	12.5%
Total Responses	3	4	3	56

Most Effective Gang Responses

Table 8: Effective Gang Interdiction, Intervention, or Suppression Strategies, 2007-2009 (Of the Jurisdictions Reporting Gang Activity)								
	2007		2008		2009		2009 Arizona	
	Number of Agencies	Percent of Agencies						
Enforcement	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	3	100.0%	46	78.0%
Identification of Gang Members	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	39	66.1%
GIITEM	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	34	57.6%
School Programs	2	66.7%	1	25.0%	2	66.7%	17	28.8%
Community Programs	1	33.3%	1	25.0%	1	33.3%	8	13.6%
Joint Efforts with Other Agencies	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	29	49.2%
Gang Crime/Intelligence Data Analyses	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	22	37.3%
Law Enforcement Gang Units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	19	32.2%
Special Prosecution Programs	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	33.3%	13	22.0%

Agency respondents provided information pertaining to which strategies have been the most effective in their jurisdictions when responding to gangs. Prior to 2009, agencies were asked to simply list any strategies that were effective within their jurisdictions. To make responses more consistent over time,

researchers changed the question in the 2009 Arizona Gang Threat Assessment by instructing agency representatives to select from a number of response categories. The new response categories provide a range of activities that may not have been previously considered by the respondents during prior survey administrations. For this reason, the change in the structure of the question is a likely explanation for the large increases in some categories of interdiction, intervention, and suppression strategies.

Enforcement, identification of gang members, GIITEM, and school programs were the strategies identified by at least two of the three agencies as effective gang responses within their jurisdictions (Table 8). This data is fairly consistent with what was reported across the state.

Task Force Participation

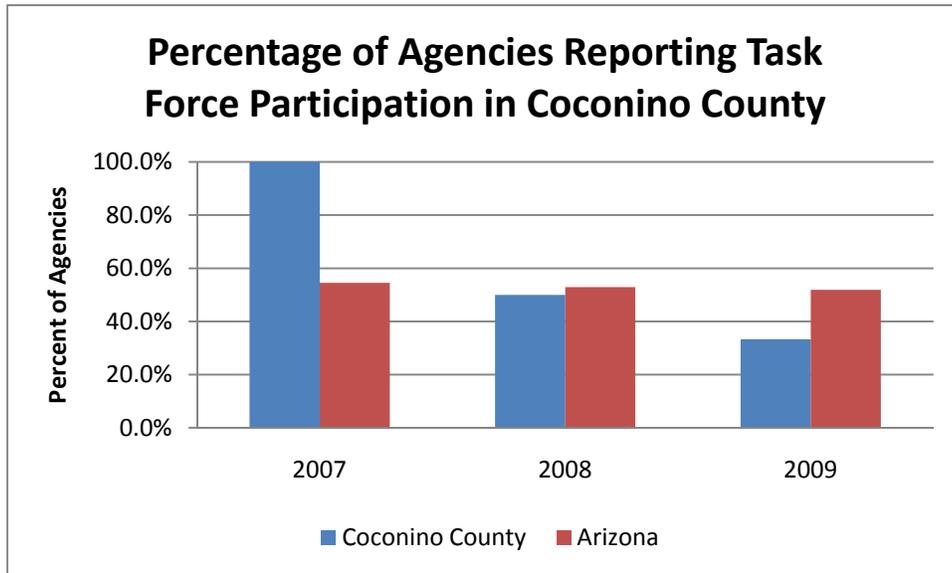
Under the direction of the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Gang Intelligence and Immigration Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM) assists criminal justice agencies statewide with multi-agency collaborations for criminal gang enforcement and investigative strategies. GIITEM brings together law enforcement agencies from federal, state, county, municipal, and tribal jurisdictions in a coordinated, intelligence-driven approach to suppress gang presence on a large scale.

In 2006, after several years of declining resources and downsizing operations resulting from state revenue shortfalls, DPS received funding to revitalize GIITEM and enhance its mission to include combating illegal immigration and human smuggling. More specifically, GIITEM is charged with:

- 1) Deterring criminal gang activity through investigations, arrest and prosecution;
- 2) Dismantling gang-related criminal enterprises;
- 3) Deterring border-related crimes;
- 4) Disrupting human smuggling organizations;
- 5) Collecting, analyzing and disseminating gang and illegal immigration intelligence; and
- 6) Providing anti-gang awareness training to communities and schools.

In the 2007 and 2008 Arizona Gang Threat Assessment, agencies were asked if they *participate* or *lead* a multi-agency task force. In 2009, agencies were only asked if they *participate* in a multi-agency gang task force. One of the three Coconino County agencies that responded to the survey reported that they participated in a multi-agency task force, which was a decline from previous years. The single agency reporting participation indicated that it was a member of GIITEM.

Figure 3



Conclusion

Gang activity continues to negatively affect many law enforcement jurisdictions in Coconino County and throughout Arizona. Multiple agencies reported significant gang involvement in crime and drug distribution within their respective jurisdictions during 2009. Similar to the findings for 2008, law enforcement agencies continued to report a high level of gang involvement in the distribution of marijuana and pharmaceuticals. Law enforcement agencies also cited gang involvement in assault/aggravated assault and fraud/identity theft as concerns within their jurisdictions.

The most active gangs identified by Coconino County law enforcement agencies were the Bloods and the Hells Angels (OMG). Other gangs for which agencies reported moderate levels of activity in their jurisdictions within Coconino County included the Hispanic Sureños (SUR 13), Mexican Mafia/La Eme, Aryan Brotherhood, and the Crips.

Over the past three years, law enforcement agencies in Coconino County have reported some change in the presence of gangs and the problems associated with gangs in their jurisdictions. Although the number of agencies reporting gangs and gang activity remained the same from 2007 to 2009, reporting of expanded gang presence fell from two agencies to one over the same period. The data also reveals that law enforcement agencies were concerned about gang involvement in many types of crimes within their jurisdictions during 2009. Alternately, one agency continued to report that gangs were coordinating with other gangs in their jurisdiction from 2007 to 2009.

The data collected from local law enforcement agencies illustrates what many working in the criminal justice system already know: Coconino County communities, communities across the state, and the law enforcement agencies that serve these communities continue to face a significant gang problem. Through the research work of the SAC, ACJC intends for the Coconino County gang profile and the state gang report to inform policy makers, practitioners, and other stakeholders on gangs and gang activity both at the state and county level.